AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please delete the heading "CLAIMS" and insert the heading:

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

- 1. (Currently Amended) An electro-optical system capable of being embarked aboard ground-moving or flying units, for determining the optical flow generated by obstacles in relative motion with respect to the mobile unit <u>characterised-characterized in that</u> it comprises radiation emitter means (5), receiver means (1) for converting the radiation reflected by objects into electrical signals and means. (8) for processing the signals generated by said receiver means (1), in which said receiver means (1) comprise at least a vision sensor with receiver matrix configuration and in which said emitter means (5, 6) conform the radiation beam in such a way that the radiation reflected by objects and collected by the receiver means impacts at least a part of the receiver matrix, and in which said processing means compute the optical flow only on the elements of the receiver matrix that are impacted by the radiation.
- 2. (Currently Amended) A system as claimed in claim 1, <u>eharacterised</u> characterized in that the optical flow is determined within a predetermined distance range.
- 3. (Currently Amended) A system as claimed in claim 2, <u>characterised characterized</u> in that the maximum distance of the objects that contribute to the optical flow is determined by

the intensity of the radiation emitted by the emitter means (5), by the reflectance of the objects impacted by the radiation and by the sensitivity of the receiver means (1).

- 4. (Currently Amended) A system as claimed in claim 1, <u>characterised characterized</u> in that the distribution and the shape of the receivers within the matrix are linked to the shape of the beam of radiation emitted by the emitter means (5).
- 5. (Currently Amended) A system as claimed in claim 1, <u>characterised-characterized</u> in that it comprises a band-pass optical filter with narrow band (2), with the transmittance peak <u>centred-centered</u> at the emission peak of the emitter means (5).
- 6. (Currently Amended) A system as claimed in claim 1, <u>characterised characterized</u> in that said sensor means (1) comprise a matrix of CCD or CMOS sensors.
- 7. (Currently Amended) A system as claimed in claim 1, <u>characterised-characterized</u> in that the radiation beam (7) generated by the emitter means (5) is shaped in such a way that the radiation (4) reflected by the objects and focused on the sensor matrix (1) impacts a single array of sensors or a sheaf of adjacent sensor arrays.
- 8. (Currently Amended) A system as claimed in claim 1, <u>characterised-characterized</u> in that the radiation beam (7) generated by the emitter means (5 6)) is shaped in such a way that the radiation (4) reflected by the objects and focused on the sensor matrix (1) impacts a set of mutually separate rows.
- 9. (Currently Amended) A system as claimed in claim 1, eharacterised-characterized in that the radiation beam (7) generated by said emitter means (5, 6) is shaped in such a way that the radiation (4) reflected by the objects and focused on the sensor matrix (1) impacts a set

of sheaves of rows, where the rows of each sheaf are mutually adjacent and the sheaves are separate from each other.

- in that the radiation beam (7) generated by said emitter means (5, 6) is shaped in such a way that the radiation (4) reflected by the objects and focused on the sensor matrix (1) impacts a single column or a sheaf of adjacent columns.
- in that the radiation beam (7) generated by said emitter means (5, 6) is shaped in such a way that the radiation (4) reflected by the objects and focused on the sensor matrix (1) impacts a plurality of mutually separate columns.
- in that the radiation beam (7) generated by said emitter means (5, 6)) is shaped in such a way that the radiation (4) reflected by the objects and focused on the sensor matrix (1) impacts a set of sheaves of columns, where the columns of each sheaf are mutually adjacent and the sheaves are separate from each other.
- in that the radiation beam (7) generated by said emitter means (5, 6) is shaped in such a way that the radiation (4) reflected by the objects and focused on the sensor matrix (1) impacts a single line or a set of mutually parallel lines, parallel to the main direction of motion (10).
- 14. (Currently Amended) A system as claimed in claim 1, <u>characterised</u>-characterized in that the radiation beam (7) generated by said emitter means (5, 6)) is shaped in such a way that

the radiation (4) reflected by the objects and focused on the sensor matrix (1) impacts a set of canted lines each parallel to one of the main directions of motion.

- in that the radiation beam (7) generated by said emitter means (5 6) is shaped in such a way that the radiation (4) reflected by the objects and focused on the sensor matrix (1) impacts a set of sheaves of lines, where the lines of each sheaf are parallel to each other and parallel to one of the components of the motion, whilst the beams are not parallel to each other.
- 16. (Currently Amended) A system as claimed in claim 15, <u>characterised</u>

 <u>characterized in that</u> the different sheaves of lines are generated by as many distinct radiation sources.
- 17. (Currently Amended) A system as claimed in claim 16, <u>characterised</u> characterized in that the radiation sources for the different sheaves have a different peak wavelength.
- 18. (Currently Amended) A system as claimed in claim 17, <u>characterised</u>

 <u>characterized in that</u> the different sheaves of lines with the different wavelengths collected distinct are receivers.
- 19. (Currently Amended) An autonomous navigation device comprising a plurality of systems according to one or more of the previous claims 1, each oriented in a different spatial direction, angularly separated from the others, so that the fields of view of the individual electro-optical systems do not overlap.

- 20. (Currently Amended) device for detecting obstacles comprising plurality systems according to one more the claims 1-through 18, each oriented different spatial direction, angularly separated from the others so that the fields of view of the individual electrooptical systems mutually overlap at least partially.
- 21. (Currently Amended) An anti-collision system or an autonomous navigation system for mobile units, <u>characterised-characterized in that</u> it comprises and electro-optical system for measuring the optical flow according to one or more of the claims 1-through 18.
- 22. (Currently Amended) A system as claimed in claim 21, <u>characterised</u> characterized in that it comprises a "strap-down" inertial navigation device.
- 23. (Currently Amended) A system as claimed in claim 22, <u>characterised</u>

 <u>characterized in that</u> the inertial navigation device comprises three gyroscopes, three

 accelerometers and/or a magnetometer with three axes used as course indicator and/or a satellite positioning system.
- 24. (Original) An electro-optical according to claim 1, wherein the algorithms for determining the optical flow are implemented on a processor using VLSI (Very Large Scale Integration) technology.
- 25. (Currently Amended) An electro-optical system as claimed in claim 1, eharacterised-characterized in that it comprises an optical device for measuring the distances of obstacles.